

methyl

soluble in water. **m.phosphonic acid*** $\text{CH}_3\text{PO}(\text{OH})_2$ = 96.0. Colorless crystals, m.105. **m.prednisolone** $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5$ = 374.5. A glucocorticoid. Medrol. White, bitter crystals, m.243 (decomp.), insoluble in water (BP). See *corticoids*. **m.propionate*** EtCOOMe = 88.1. M. propanoate*. Colorless liquid, d.0.9148, b.80, soluble in water; used in perfumes. **2-m.propoxy†** See *isobutoxy*. **2-m.propyl** See *isobutyl* under *butyl*. **m. propyl ether*** MeOPr = 74.1. Colorless liquid, d.0.738, b.39. **m. propyl ketone*** 2-Pentanone*. **m.propylphenol** Thymol*. **m.pyridine** Picoline. **m.pyruvate*** MeCOCOOMe = 102.1. A liquid, d.1.154, b.137; a solvent for resins. **m.quinoline** 2-~ Quinaldine. 4-~ Lepidine. **m.red** $\text{Me}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N:NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOH}$ = 269.3. **p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene**carboxylic acid. Red powder, insoluble in water; an indicator (alkalies—yellow, acids—violet-red; pH 3-6). **m.resorcinol** Orcinol. **m.rosaniline hydrochloride** See *methyl violet* below. **m.rubber** Early name for synthetic rubber made by polymerization of dimethylbutadiene. **m.salicylate*** $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{(OH)-COOMe}$ = 152.2. Artificial wintergreen oil, methyl salicylates, betula oil, gaultheria oil, sweet birch oil. Colorless liquid, d.1.183, b.222, insoluble in water. Used as a flavoring, antipyretic, antiseptic; and in antirheumatic liniments (NF, EP, BP). **m.silane** $\text{SiH}_3\cdot\text{CH}_3$ = 46.11. Colorless gas, b.-57. **m.stannic acid** MeSnOOH = 166.7. White powder, insoluble in water. **m.styryl ketone*** Benzylidene acetone. **m.succinic acid** Pyrotartaric acid. **m.sulfate** Dimethyl sulfate*. **m.sulfide** Dimethyl sulfide*. **m.sulfonic acid** Methanesulfonic acid*. **m.sulfonyl†** See *mesyl*. **m.tartronic acid** Isomalic acid. **m.telluride** $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Te}$ = 157.7. Yellow liquid with garlic odor, b.82. **m.testosterone** $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_2$ = 302.5. 17 β -Hydroxy-17-methylandrost-4-en-3-one. Metandren, Neo-Hombreol-M, Oretom-M. White hygroscopic crystals, m.164, insoluble in water; an androgenic hormone. Used for testicular insufficiency and breast cancer (USP, EP, BP). **m.theobromine** Caffeine. **m.thiocyanate** MeSCN = 73.1. M. rhodanate. Colorless liquid, d.1.088, b.133, soluble in alcohol. **m.thionine chloride** Methylene blue. **m.thiophene** Thiotolene. **m.tin tribromide*** CH_3SnBr_3 = 373.4. White needles, m.54, soluble in water. **m.tin trichloride*** CH_3SnCl_3 = 240.1. Colorless crystals, m.43, soluble in water. **m.tin triiodide*** CH_3SnI_3 = 514.4. Yellow needles, m.87, soluble in water. **m.toluidine** Xylidine*. **m.urea** See *methyl urea* under *urea*. **m.urethane** Urethylan. **m.violet** Crystal violet, gentian violet, pyoktanin blue. A mixture of the hydrochlorides of pentamethyl-p-rosaniline and hexamethyl-p-rosaniline. Green crystals, soluble in water; a reagent, indicator and textile dye (alkalies—violet, acids—yellow; pH 2.0-3.1).

methylal Formal.

methylamino-* Prefix indicating the radical $-\text{NHMe}$.

methylate (1) The substitution of a methyl group for an atom or radical. (2) Denature. To add methanol to alcohol to render it unpotable. (3) Methanolate*.

methylated **m.ether** Ethyl ether made from m. spirit instead of from pure ethanol. **m.spirit** Rectified spirit, q.v., denatured by addition of 2 or more of: naphtha, mineral naphtha, pyridine, methanol and a dye.

methylbenzyl* Xylol. The radical $\text{Me}\cdot\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{-}$, from xylene. **m.bromide** $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ = 185.1. **ortho-~** m.21. **meta-~** b.215. **para-~** m.38. The mixed isomers are a lacrymatory poison gas (T-stoff). Cf. bromoxylene. **m.chloride** $\text{CH}_3\cdot\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ = 140.6. Monochloroxylene, tolyl chloride. Colorless liquids, insoluble in water. **ortho-~** b.197. **meta-~** b.195. **para-~** b.192.

methylene* Carbene*, methene. The groups $-\text{CH}_2-$ and $=\text{CH}_2$, and the free radical $:\text{CH}_2$. Cf. *di-*, *tri-*, etc., *methylene*. **meso** ~ See *mesomethylene carbon*. **trioxy** ~ 1,3,5-Trioxane.

m.bis(oxy)† See *methylenedioxy*. **m.blue** $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{SCl}$ $\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ = 373.9. Tetramethylamidophenthiazinium chloride, methylthionine chloride, methylthioninae chloridum (USP); a dye of the thiazine group. Green crystals, soluble in water. Used as a redox indicator, a bacteriological stain, a diagnostic aid, and a textile dye. **alkaline** ~ A stain: m. blue 5, sodium peroxidicarbonate 5 g/l in water. **m.dibromide** CH_2Br_2 = 173.8. Dibromomethane*. Yellow liquid, d.2.59, b.98, insoluble in water. **m.dichloride** CH_2Cl_2 = 84.9. Dichloromethane*, methylbichloride, carrene. Colorless liquid, d.1.377, b.41, soluble in alcohol; solvent, degreaser, and refrigerant. **m.dicyanide** Malononitrile*. **m.diiodide*** CH_2I_2 = 267.8. Diiodomethane*. Yellow liquid, d.3.335, b.180, insoluble in water; used to determine density of mineral mixtures and water-soluble substances. **m.diol** $\text{CH}_2(\text{OH})_2$ = 48.04. Hydrated formaldehyde in its aqueous solutions. **m.dioxy*** Methylenabis(oxy)†. The radical $-\text{OCH}_2\text{O}-$. **m.disulfonic acid** Methionic acid. **m.ditannin** Tannoform. **m.imine** See *methylenimine*. **m.triol** Phloroglucitol.

methylenimine $\text{H}_2\text{C:NH}$ = 29.04. Azomethine.

methylic The methyl* radical. **m.acid** Formic acid*. **m.alcohol** Methanol*.

methylidyne* Carbyne. The radical $\text{CH}\equiv$. Cf. *methine*.

methylin A lignin extracted from plants by ethylene glycol monomethyl ether.

methyloic Prefix indicating a carboxyl group as a side chain, e.g., $\text{Et}_2\text{CH}\cdot\text{COOH}$, pentane-3-methyloic acid. Cf. *ethyloic*.

methylol The hydroxymethyl* radical.

methylene The methine* radical.

methysergide maleate $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_2\text{N}_3\cdot\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$ = 469.5.

Deseril, Sansert. White crystals, slightly soluble in water.

Used in prophylaxis of migraine (USP, BP).

methylsticin Kavain.

mysticium Kava.

metioscope A photoemission electron microscope; the image is formed directly by electrons emitted by the object after u.v. light irradiation.

metoprolol tartrate $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_3\text{N})_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_6$ = 684.8. Betaloc, Lopressor. White crystals, soluble in water. A beta-adrenergic blocking drug; used to control cardiac arrhythmias and treat angina (USP).

metoclopramide hydrochloride $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{N}_3\text{Cl}\cdot\text{HCl}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ = 354.3. Maxolon, Primperan, Reglan. White crystals, soluble in water. An antiemetic that also promotes gastric emptying (BP).

Metol Trademark for 4-(methylamino)phenol sulfate. A photographic developer.

metopon Methylidihydromorphinone. A narcotic and analgesic.

metoxuron* See *herbicides*, Table 42 on p. 281.

metre* See *meter*.

metric (1) Pertaining to measure. **gravi~** Relating to analysis involving the use of the balance. **volu~** Relating to analysis carried out by measuring volumes with pipet and buret. (2) Pertaining to the *m.system* (see below).

m.carat See *metric carat* under *carat*. **m.count** A measure of the fineness of a fiber; the length (in meters) of 1 gram. **m.slug** See *metric slug* under *slug*. **m.system** Weights and measures based on the meter, from which other scientific units are derived. The multiples and fractions of

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